

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

DAKIN'S EFFERVESCENT SALINE POWDER.
Is cooling, refreshing, and invigorating.
It relieves all stomach derangements.
It relieves headache and sickness.
It allays febrile symptoms.
It quenches thirst.

75 cents per Bottle.

DAKIN'S IODIZED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.
Purifies the Blood. Removes Skin Eruptions.
Strengthens the System.
Is of special benefit to those suffering from the Enervating Effects of the climate.

\$1.50 per Bottle.

DAKIN'S VIN DE QUINQUINA.
This Wine will be found of great value as a Tonic in all cases where the system is depressed or where there is the slightest tendency to Malaria or Climatic Debility.


It is prepared from the true Bark in combination with our Finest Port Wine, and is an admirable form of administering at the same time the appetizing properties of the Bark with the strengthening qualities of the Port.

Price, \$1.50 per Bottle.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
HONGKONG, 30th June, 1890.

WINES AND SPIRITS.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following of our landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

1890 In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per dozen	Case.	Per Doz.
A Alto! Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10		\$1.
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12		1.
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule ..	14		1.
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18		1.

SHERRIES.

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Case.
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6		0.
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50		0.
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10		1.
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10		1.
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....			
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14		1.

CLARETS.

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Case.
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	\$4.50		\$1.
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	\$5		\$1.
C St. Julien	7		7.
D La Rose	11		12.

BRANDY.

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Case.
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$12		\$1.
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14		1.
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac Red Capsule	18		1.
D Hennessy's Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24		2.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Case.
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8		0.
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8		0.
C Watson's Abellour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8		0.
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10		0.
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule ..	12		0.

IRISH WHISKY.

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Case.
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8		0.
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10		0.
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12		0.

GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.

GIN.

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Case.
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50		
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50		
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25		

RUM.

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Case.
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12		
Good Leeward Island.....	\$1.50		per Gal.

LIQUEURS.
Benedictine
Caracas
Chartreuse
51
Maraschino
Stirling's Cherry
Dr. Silegert's Angostura
Bitters.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscription Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*," and not to the Editors.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor," not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will be open to the fair consideration of all communications of all kinds affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

MARRIAGE.

At the Chapel, Italian Convent, by the Rev.
Rt. Bishop Raimondi, WALTER JACKSON
Leicester, Eng., to the THIRTEEN MILES, of H.
Kear.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890.

TELEGRAMS.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

LONDON, July 17th.

The Behring fishery dispute has assumed an acute stage, and during May culminated in Lord Salisbury informing America that if Britishers sealing in Behring were refused the ordinary comity clauses, Great Britain herself would protect them on that common highway.

[England seems a trifle over-Behring, doesn't she?—Ed., H. K. Telegraph.]

LORD ROSEBURY.

Lord Rosebery has resigned the Country Council Board.

(From the *Courrier d'Haiphong*).
PAUL BERT.

HANOI, July 14th.

The statue of Paul Bert was unveiled to-day by the Governor-General with military honours. M. Klobukowski, Paul Bert's son-in-law, assisted.

(From the *Diario*).
SPAIN.

MADRID, July 10th.

The last tests of the submarine boat *Perla* showed a speed of nine miles an hour on the surface.

The cholera is diminishing.

The country is tranquil.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE are requested to intimate that there will be Service at the Peak Church at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

LORD ARTHUR SOMERSET, of Cleveland Street, notoriety, is said to be on the Croydon golf-field in Australia.

MADAME NORMAN NERUDA, the greatest of lady violinists, says she wouldn't take a thousand guineas for the violin she uses in public.

OUR Sydney contemporary the *Bulletin* says that Bismarck seems likely to end his political career by getting three months for "insulting behaviour," or contempt of court, or swearing in a public place.

ADVICES from Newchwang report that some much needed rain has fallen, which will probably insure a fair average crop of beans during the coming autumn. The upper river was said have risen two feet.

THE authorities in Tonquin advertise that they have declared a strict blockade in all the harbours of Cae-ba, in order to support police operations against the pirates on those islands. No foreign vessels, therefore, are allowed to enter.

THE good news about China tea on the London market has not been of long duration, says the *N. C. Daily News*, as a telegram was received on Saturday to the effect that the market was quite lifeless, and Chinese cotton not wanted.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting the pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 A. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning at 12.30.

SAVES the Koko Shimbun.—New tea continues to exact a ready demand. The amount sold foreign firms from June 1st to June 28th totalled 3,000,000 *kin*. By comparison with the figure for the same period last year, we have an increase of 1,500,000 *kin*.

MR. Wodehouse will hold an inquiry at the Magistracy on Monday into the circumstances attending the death of a coolie who fell over a tramway embankment last Wednesday night, while a number of labourers were engaged some work connected with the line.

AN American exchange says: "The St. Louis woman uses her feet when she applauds in theatre, and result of this is that every theatre in the town has to have a new floor laid once a year." There is a moral in this with a local application, which might be recognised with advantage to the public comfort.

DR. Amelia B. Edwards, the eminent author, says: "The franchise is something which I don't want, but which I really think I ought to have." Strange to say, these are Amelia's sentiments on the breeches question also. "I don't want the 'pants,' but still, yes, she thinks she decidedly ought to have 'em." And so she we.

THE Nagasaki Express says that on the instant, Nagasaki was officially declared infected port. In part this is true, but yet our population of nearly 350,000 in the whole of which 50,000 reside in the town, we have had 120 cases of cholera, of which 70 have died. The cholera began about noon on the 27th July at two distinct and isolated places.

AFTER a retirement of several years, Mr. Cavendish, one of the finest emotional actors of the English stage has been during the present generation has once more resumed the duties of her profession. Miss Cavendish, *Mercy Merrick* in "The New Magdalen," original part, is one of the finest impersonators of this style of character ever seen in modern comedy.

THE price of cut diamonds to the public, London *Daily News* says, does not appear very in accordance with the market for the material—meaning diamonds in the rough, half of nearly 20 per cent lately took place in price of rough diamonds, but as the cut diamond remain without quoted reduction, it may be assumed that the middlemen get great advantage from the said fall.

The chow-chow water on Saturday morning says a Shanghai contemporary, was the cause of considerable animation. It seems that the Chinese "stare up merit" and pilate the gods restored to the river a quantity of fish that had been previously taken and left scarcely alive in boat tanks. But other nations not so charitably disposed, were busily engaged in re-capturing the half dead fish, which was comparatively easy task.

In the German Consular Court, Bangkok, on 7th instant, R. Goette, editor of the *Siam Gazette*, was cited by the Siam Government on two charges of libel—one entitled "Mrs. B. M. Green and Siam," and the other "The Royal Cremation and Corvée." The Court found that the charge of libel was sustained, that the defendant be imprisoned for one month, and that he should pay all costs of the case, and that this judgment be published in the *Official Government Gazette* at his cost, and that all copies of the libellous issue of the paper available shall be destroyed.

The Tokyo *Kohshun Shinbun* is responsible for the following explanation of Mr. R. G. E. Forster's recent visit to Wladivostok.—A report that Russia had occupied Doer Island, in Corea, had been confirmed or denied, the British Consul in Nagasaki left for Wladivostok on the 18th inst. to examine into the matter.

The *Boomerang* observes that in China one can always borrow money on the strength of having a son, and that Australia he invariably gets there all the same by means of an uncle. We are sadly afraid the *Boomerang* man has never been in the "gorgeous East," but his son who does most of the borrowing out here, and in the way of security he is a very long way below par.

The "beautiful women of the world" are requested, in a circular, to send their photographs to the Baroness Klara von der Deckler, at Nijmegen. These will all be examined by a committee of artists, and those selected will be in an album with the "Twenty of Female Beauty of the Last Fifty Years of the Nineteenth Century." Their album will be sent to the Moscow Museum. Beautiful women of all countries are requested to forward their pictures, but the beauties of Hongkong are requested not to all send at once—the effect would be too overpowering.

A NEW YORK paper informs an anxious public of the presence of the Duchess of Marlborough at the opera the other night, and that her hair "was arranged on the top of her head." Now what we want to know is where this critic expected to find the lady's hair arranged, if not "on the top of her head"? We are surely not to assume that the charming Duchess wears an artificial head-covering, which for the sake of convenience she occasionally carries about in her dress pocket! Perhaps our New York friend will enlighten us on this all-absorbing topic.

The German steamship *Amoy*, which left the port on the 14th inst. with eight passengers and a general cargo for Shanghai, encountered a severe typhoon off Breaker's Point when 15 miles out. In the midst of the storm she came into collision with a Chinese junk, and in reversing her engines, one of the eccentric rods was broken, which crippled the engines to such an extent that the boat was very precarious in its situation. The typhoon, however, soon passed over and after recovering the people from the junk, which was sunk, Capt. Lehmann put back to this port for repairs, arriving here on the afternoon of the 17th inst.

HERE is a little yarn about our old friend "Trompetblower."—Mr. Geo. Leopold was *Spiegelberg* in "The Robbers" with Bandmann at the Melbourne Royal, and the Herr patron simply told him he might make a little fanny out of him. *Spiegelberg* has to tell the Robbers (Bandmann) that the speaking is upon their heads. "How many have I?" "As many as the hairs on a red night-cap," and showed bare scalp, save for three long straggling hairs. Down came the curtain and the audience fairly screamed. Bandmann couldn't find Leopold after the show "Dey call demselves artistes! Oh, pah!" like Daniel Edward, the tragic power artiste.

THE *Ying* left Ningpo on the 2nd inst. for the wreck of the *Yangtze*, and sighted it at daybreak on the 3rd inst. The sea being too rough, the salvagers were then anchored in a small bay south of the island, among a number of native boats from the mainland. These were boarded and searched, and from two of them were taken sixty bundles of cotton yarn, which had been looted from the wreck. On the 4th there was a very heavy swell rolling up from the south, and the afternoon the *Yangtze* broke up and disappeared. During nine days the divers have been able to work at salvage only a few hours, and to recover but eight bales of yarn. The service *Chin-wan-ti*, under charter to render the *Yangtze* wrecked, took leave of Ningpo on the 8th inst. and sailed for Hongkong, and finally after the *Ying* had narrowly escaped being driven on rocks, Capt. Roberts concluded that salvage operations during the summer months would prove unremunerative, and decided to return to Shanghai, arriving yesterday. A Chinese man-of-war, the *Ten Yen-Chow*, which was sent here to recover the cargo looted by the islanders, was successful in obtaining only a small quantity, so that her services were not of importance.

THE following satire on trial by jury may be of some use to our readers. It is a story of a bribe for fetched, but it nevertheless is very much nearer the truth, even taking Hongkong as standard, than most people are aware of. A talented American reporter hid himself in a jury room, and while laying doubt under the talismans elaborate notes of how the verdict was arrived at. He is now in the penitentiary for contempt of court, but his paper had a full column article showing him to be a man of high character, which was the plaintiff and which the defendant, and another thought that probably the person whose head was found floating on the bank of a river had cut off and put it there himself, and a third wanted to bring in a verdict of aggravated bigamy in the third degree, until he was overruled by a more enlightened colleague. We thought the Pope had something to do with it and maintained the jury should report that the person was guilty of poison or other nefarious substance. Also, there were two men who considered that the case was purely a case of spontaneous combustion, and another who was suddenly and urged that some unscrupulous individual should be compelled to man the gall and contribute to the support of the law—only, before he could finish, his next neighbor stood up excitedly and said that the contractor ought to be prosecuted for not having the building properly supported at a time of industrial depression, when the trade was struggling itself to place 5-cent cigars within the reach of the Great Powers of Europe, and that he believed it arose through the honest means of which led to his bankruptcy. Finally, all the counsel took the view of the case, except one who asserted it was a plain case of embezzlement and falsification of the books, and a compromise was struck to the effect that the deceased had been overcome by the act of God and absconded, and that the remains belonged to somebody else, but who it was they, the jury, couldn't find out without an index.

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLO
WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY
LIMITED.**

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of this Company was held at noon to-day, in rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of electing a Committee to enquire into, with the following resolutions passed at the annual meeting of the shareholders on 15th ultimo:—
“A Committee of Investigation be appointed to examine into and report on the working of business. The Directors to appoint two and a general body of Shareholders two.”—The Hon. J. J. Kewick presided, and among those present were the Hon. C. P. Chater, E. L. Woodhouse, H. Forbes, H. Hopplum, R. D. Sassoon, J. C. Mesmer, C. J. Chalmers, E. D. Doolittle (Directors), D. McCulloch, Taylor, J. Gossmet, T. L. Rose, W. H. Gaakell, M. Grote, J. F. C. Ross, S. J. Danby, H. Wicking, E. Jones-Hughes, and E. Osborn (Secretary).

The Secretary read the notices setting out the business of the meeting;

The Chairman said—I have to inform you that the Board of Directors have appointed the Hon. C. P. Chater and Mr. Poesnecker as their representatives, and I will call on the general body of shareholders to nominate their representatives.

Mr. McCulloch proposed Messrs. Taylor and Wicking.

Mr. Danby seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Chairman—I will now submit to you the following resolution:—"Resolved, that Messrs. Taylor and Wicking, on the part of the shareholders, and the Hon. C. P. Chater and Mr. Poesnecker on the part of the Directors, be, and they are hereby appointed, a Committee to report on the business of the Company."

Mr. McCulloch—Before putting that to the meeting I would ask if the Committee will have full powers to make all the inquiries necessary—I mean to say that they can enter into any subject that they think fit?

The Chairman—Well, the resolution is—"I inquire into the working of the Company."

The resolution was then passed.

Mr. Wicking—May I be allowed to make one or two remarks, Mr. Chairman? Since the last meeting various remarks have been brought to me, inferring that this resolution was seconded by me from motives antagonistic to the Company. I will emphatically to state that no such idea entered my mind—my sole object in seconding was that I believed an improvement might be made in the working of the Company. We know that in Shanghai the Associated Wharves have paid, during the last year, a dividend of 10 per cent, which is due to the satisfactory state. Formerly they were in a very unsatisfactory state, and I think, after we have inquired into the working of these Godown there is every prospect of more satisfactory results being obtained from the shareholders' point of view. There was no feeling of antagonism to the interests of the Company, nor have I any remarks to make detrimental to Mr. Osborne. I think, as I said before, that he has done his very best; but whether improvements, can be brought about remains to be seen.

The Chairman announced that a confirmation meeting would be held on the 10th inst.

Mr. Wicking—I would like to put one question to this meeting—I think there are several shareholders who are rather anxious to know about the working of the Company, and I should be glad to know if you can give us some idea how the first six months of this year compare with the same period of last year—a few worse, or equal to, or better than, that period? Perhaps, if you are not able to give information now, you can tell us about it at the confirmation meeting, which is to be held shortly.

The Chairman—Of course I did not come prepared to answer any questions with respect to the accounts, but I was much pleased to inform you that the first half of this year has proved to be much more satisfactory than the previous one. With no accounts before me, I would ask to be excused, from going into detail at all, but I hope to be able to answer in general way at the forthcoming meeting, where, may perhaps, if it is practicable, say something fuller.

The proceedings then terminated.

"EAST LYNNE" AT THE THEATRE ROYAL."

Mr. Harry Stanley's Operatic (?) Company appeared at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night in a version of Mrs. Henry Wood's well-known novel "East Lynne." They played to a beggarly array of empty benches, but truth compels us to say that the numerical strength of the audience was far in advance of the historic merits of the performance. "East Lynne," although it at one time achieved a certain amount of popularity on the English provincial stage, is a mawkish sort of production with very unhealthy tendencies, and to young men it has been ostracised as regards the cinema theatres. We remember seeing produced at the Globe Theatre, London, in 1881, with Ada Ward as *Lady Isabel*, Mr. Leonard Boyne as *Capt. Leiston*, and Mr. George Barrett as the comic policeman; and about a dozen years ago it was played in the City Hall with Miss Annie Firmin as *Lady Isabel*, Mr. J. C. Croft as *Archibald Carlyle*, and Mrs. George Croft as *Cornely*. Those dramatic versions of Mrs. Wood's novel was produced last night cannot say; the masterly economy of this beggarly of all companies that the "East Lynne" yet known does not allow of a further programme, and, sad to relate, there is nothing to be learned from the players on the stage. But whoever "fired up" Mr. Stanley's version of "East Lynne" deserves a leather neck. The fascinating *Isabel*, Mr. Carlyle's young lovely bride as Mr. Dill described her—Mr. I. by the way, the old confidential clerk of the Carlyle family, was played by a lad of about fifteen years age, whose natural dark-colored hair was a conspicuous feature below his grey Dr. wig—rolls in at first as the blushing bride, after going to her room to undress. "It was this—this is Miss Stanley's Mrs. Woolmoolooe Agnes appears in about five minutes, a very nice analogy of Barbara. Are informed that only her *children* prevent from running away. This is certainly a best record.

We are not going to seriously criticise Stanley's performance of "East Lynne"—show was far outside the pale of ordinary criticism in fact, there was not a single redeeming feature in it from start to finish. Miss Pat Stanley, a young lady of about twenty summers essayed the difficult part of *Isabel*. It was a shame to subject an inexperienced girl to so a trying role. Miss Stanley is no actress, she could see be, with such associations?—, and unfortunately the character of the hearted impulsive woman whose character was supposed to delineate, and she fortunately cannot speak the English language. All this may not be the young lady's fault, but it is perhaps ungracious, to notice it, and public performances challenge criticism, we are bound to speak the truth. Mr. H. Pyne is a very promising character actor, and when he sends us a copy of his "Ind Reminiscences" we will not only read it, but surely Mr. Harry Pyne, in his wangles over the face of the globe, has met

captains in the British Army? We know he but he never met such a serio-comic ass as I thought fit to make *Francis Leiston*. Fletcher was *Archibald Carlyle*, the true lawyer of the landed gentry, the country magistrate, and he looked like a good old Scottish lawyer, a lawyer of the old school. His frock-body fit, his chimney-pot hat was so goodly else's, and the part he was to play was the worst: fit of all. We don't wonder *Lady Isabel* running away from such an offensive cad. Mr. Fletcher, we believe, is a performer on the trombone. The spooner returns to a study of that harmless infamy and leaves the stage alone, the bill for the first night. He was a very bad bird, I am told. Mr. Fletcher that he knew anything of acting: he is a first-class stick, and to advise him to stick to his trombone, as if an orchestra he can be heard without being a Miss Dolly Imman's *Corney* reminded us of "Shuffle Kettle," and the whole show was the biggest "frost" we have witnessed for a fifteen years.

RIFLE SHOOTING MATCH.

H.M.S. "SWIFT" v. GARRISON CLUB.

The final match between these two teams was brought to an issue at Kowloon yesterday at the Association Range. The arrangements were the same as in the two previous matches, being 10 men aside, 7 shots each, at 200, 300 and 500 yards under the usual conditions. It is now two years ago since the first of these matches was fired, which resulted in a win for the Garrison by 11 points; the second was won by the *Swift* in the early part of this year by 44 points. Yesterday's final was very interesting, at 200 yards the first 4 to lead off finished with very good scores of 30 each, but after this the Blue-jacket team began to forge ahead and after leaving 200 yards the result was never in doubt the *Swift* winning by 40 points, Captain Carden for the losers and C. Dunford, L.S., for the winners being top scores with 90 each. A very pleasant afternoon was spent, Mr. May, R.N., and Garrison Sergeant-Major Meredith, Captains of the teams being cheered on leaving the Range, and the merrier party than that which left Kowloon for the ferry launch could well be found.

The scores were as follows:

H.M.S. "SWIFT."				
	200 yards	300 yards	400 yards	Total
C. Dunford	30	30	30	90
G. Morris	28	28	28	84
T. Watson	31	30	31	92
F. Moody	31	33	37	101
R. May	32	30	31	93
W. MacLoud	31	31	30	92
W. Varne	33	31	33	97
G. White	32	31	31	94
T. Marston	30	27	31	88
T. Connolly	30	33	31	94
Totals.....	303	301	331	935

GARRISON CLUB.				
	200 yards	300 yards	400 yards	Total
Captain Carden	10	33	40	83
Lieut. Canlyle, R.N.	10	31	37	78
Col. Serjt. Cheary	30	31	31	92
Qr.-Major Serjt. Warham	27	30	30	87
Serjt. Major Serjt. Williams	27	27	24	78
Serjt. Major Serjt. Merson	30	31	30	91
Mr. Watson	28	27	27	82
Mr. Serjt. Williams	28	27	28	83
Col. Serjt. Adams	26	29	24	79
Qr.-Major Serjt. Hunt	26	26	26	78
Totals.....	311	317	323	951

ANOTHER CHINESE EXTRADITION CASE.

Leung Ki Po, who was arrested at the instance of the Chinese Government by virtue of a extradition warrant charging him with murder, burglary and kidnapping, was again before the Robinson at the Court this morning.

Mr. Caldwell, of Messrs. Caldwell and Wilkins, appeared on behalf of the Chinese Government, and Mr. Philippus for the defence.

Mr. Caldwell, in opening the case, read the charges, as revised, which set forth that the prisoner on the 17th of May, 1890, at the village of Po Cho, in the district of Ko Jui in the province of Kwang Tung, did feloniously, wilfully, and of malice aforethought, kill and murder one Leung Asi; and also, feloniously and burglariously break and enter the dwelling houses of Amoo, and did feloniously steal from the said village, whereof he feloniously stole and took divers articles of clothing and money, the property of Lung E Yuen, as well as tael 245, the property of Chai Pul Him; and further did feloniously by force take away a little boy, six years of age, with intent to deprive the parents of his possession.

Chun Sul Him, a native of the Foo-chow village in the Ko Yu district, said that he was superintendent of the Watch Committee of the village. He was appointed and paid by the whole of the villagers. He had a private house in the village and there were 20 men under his orders, of whom one, Amoo, was native of Hongkong. When he at the said village, Foo-chow, on the 17th of May 1890, during the evening of that day he was at home, but left as soon as he received the report of thieves, a little after ten o'clock. He at once put on uniform, took a musket, and upon hearing a gun sounded sallied forth. As soon as he got to the street he heard loud shouts of "thieves robbers!" and at once ran to the village Wang Amoo, about 50 yards distant. There he saw about fifteen men who had mustered in accordance with custom at such times, when the village was in danger. Other guards arrived, and he and the others proceeded to the point of attack. Leung Asi, one of his assistants, was shot down by the brigands and never recovered consciousness. Ng Amoo was also present that night. The village was not possessed of strong traps, but some of his men carried paper lanterns. When they arrived at Wang Ho temple and had passed through, he saw some of the thieves stationed in the market. There were five of them altogether, whom Leung Ki Po, the prisoner, was one. At the moment after the villagers' arrival the burglar set a hay-stack on fire. Witness observed all the thieves and the prisoner in their hands. He had seen the prisoner for upwards of twenty years. As soon as he and his men closed upon the brigands Amoo said, pointing to the prisoner, "that is Leung Ki Po." Witness then, at once, recognised him. The prisoner wore no clothing, except a pair of pants tied round the waist up-side-down and apron. Leung Asi was with witness the whole time and acted as his *alibi-de-camp*. It was when he opened the engagement by firing at the prisoner, whom he missed and was the recipient himself of a ball in the stomach, that he fired at Leung Ki Po. Leung Asi fell, and his face was the first to be seen. Witness was so close to the prisoner that the fourth shot was that fired by Leung Asi, who was at once shot down by the enemy. After firing the first volley they fell back a few feet in order to load their muskets, Leung Asi, however, was not with them, as he was lying on the ground. Witness then ordered a general advance, which was conducted for a few yards brought them to a point where they saw a large number of thieves coming out of a lane and did the firing of muskets, of whom there were carried off a number of arms, whose sex, witness could not say. Witness interviewed he could not distinguish. A man passed by with the child a number of men came out of the lane in the midst of whom was a man guarded on both sides by armed brigands. It was Leung Su Heh, with the thieves had seized. The whole gang then marched down to the river-side with their pri-

consisting of a child, a man, and bags of such articles of clothing and jewelry. Leung Lik was the last to step aboard the boat. He held a weapon with which the prisoner fired a shot from the boat which caused the boat to sink. Leung Lik was freed. Witnesses said his men did not follow up the brigands because the wounded men begged them to stand with assistance and protection. As soon as the prisoner and his gang had the dead witness sent back to carry away the last and wounded man, he himself called out to the gang and they all resolved to close together. When he arrived at the houses he saw women there crying, broken boxes and clothing scattered about apartments. He also observed that to effect entrance the thieves had broken through the wall the back of the houses and all the communication doors between four of the houses had been broken down also. Two of the houses had been broken down a couple of days before the burglary. Witness himself had lost 240 taels in the burglary. The houses which were the object of attack were the best in the village.

the occupants were the village gentry. The man who was taken away by the thieves returned to the village, at least so witness heard. The child, however, had never elicited such a happy or been restored. The child was the son of Leung Shu Hei. He did not bring the said Leung Shu Hei to Hongkong as a witness because he did not know where he was living.

In cross-examination witness said that he was instructed to come to Hongkong on the case by the secretary of the Colonel Commandant of the Kwai Yoo district in Kwang Tung province. A *wei-yu* of the Viceroys's Yamen at Canton was in charge of the case and had come to Hongkong by gunboat from Canton. He was able to identify the prisoner, Leung Ki Po, on the night in question owing to the fact that he was stacked had been the same. He said that it was the opinion of the men in its vicinity. He was not the fourth to fire at the five men who appeared to be on guard that night. It was while *ai-de camp* who fired the fourth shot while he (witness) fired the fifth. The apparent discrepancy as to the number of shots fired was owing to the fact that he had not completed his story in examination in chief. He was living in Hongkong through the Chinese official in charge of the case. He deposited 745 taels with Leung Pui Yuen on the 4th of February of this year. He was his relation and had business transactions with him from time to time. He was sworn to the date of the inquiry by the facts of this case, as they were entirely exceptional in his character generally. As a matter of fact his village had never before been attacked by armed desperadoes.

By His Worship—He had never "passed words" with the prisoner in his life. Leung Amoo, a villager, had been a "pal" of the prisoner, and from him witness had learned the great deal about the prisoner.

Mr. Caldwell then asked for an adjournment until next week, which his Worship granted until Monday afternoon next.

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. S. S. Co.'s *Parthia*, Capt. Pantor arrived here from Vancouver last evening. We take the following from our exchanges :—

HAVANA, June 16th.

The island authorities of this city to-day returned over to the French detectives the person of Michael Eyraud, the strangler, who on June 26, 1889, murdered M. Gouffie, a court ballplayer in Paris. Eyraud was placed aboard the steamer *Lafayette*, which sailed for St. Nazaire this morning.

LONDON, June 17th.

The German dentist Arneemann who on November 16th last shot and dangerously wounded Judge Bristowe of Nottingham County Court, and who has since been in prison, to-day committed suicide in his cell. An adverse decision against Arneemann by Judge Bristowe was the cause of the shooting.

NEW YORK, June 17th.

The *Herald's* special from Bay St. George dated June 16th, says: "I have just received this out of the way place after a 600 mile voyage on the steamer from St. John's, and the country is so full of the island community would find it feeling here much stronger against the north country than against France. It is caused the apathy in not trying to modify the fishery treaty, or at least to compel France to adhere strictly to it. All is quiet here now, as for the present season, so far as St. George concerned, the crisis is over. The French fishing vessels have all gone and the natives are left to fish in peace. There are no French warships in the harbour. The *Pelican*, a British warship, Captain Riddle, is the only one here. There is much indignation here over the outbreak of the French, and the outbreak of the French, as the news has just reached here of an outbreak at New's, a small fishing town on the northeast coast within the French Treaty limits. The inhabitants attacked the French fishing establishments, consisting of a *bateau* and fishing boats, the net sheds, drying flakes and other property left there by the French fishing schooners since last year. They set fire to it and destroyed all the property. The local magistrates were powerless to interfere. The French fishing vessels had not yet arrived. Lascie for the season's work, and the property destroyed was not valuable, but the outbreak is significant as showing the intense feelings of the natives against the French. Lascie is several hundred miles from here, and beyond the reach of the telegraph. The outbreak occurred on May 15th. The news has just been brought by a fishing boat. It is quite likely that similar affairs have occurred around the north and east coasts and on the northern half of the west coast where there is no telegraph, but it may be well before a chance fishing boat brings news. It is not likely that France will make a claim for damages. If she does the claim will be maintained, but the French Government is not likely to permit its fishermen to have permanent structures on strand, and must take away their boats, when they go, at the end of the season, and years they have been in the habit of leaving their boats in care of the Newfoundlanders during the winter. It is probable that the British ship *Emerald* heard of the affair at Lascie, proceeded there. She left here two weeks ago for Port Saunders, on the north coast, to meet the French man-of-war *La Perouse*.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16th.

Notwithstanding the fact that Emperor Will has unwelcome his intention of paying a so-called welcome visit to the *Csar* at the time the great manoeuvres at Tsarskoe Selo, manifestations of intense hostility towards Germany show no signs of decrease.

The International Prison Congress, in session in this city, adopted resolutions declaring, in treaties between nations the general principle of extradition should be recognized and an agreement arrived at as to the nature of the cases deemed exceptions to the rule; and—international associations should be organized to assist in the management of the families of prisoners. The action of charitable bodies both public and private, should promote general agreement; 4th—Inebriety, accompanied by disorderly conduct, should be punishable, that sellers of alcohol should be responsible for crimes resulting from serving drunken men.

LONDON, June 19th.

A pretty piece of scandal has arisen at Prince Albert Victor, heir to the throne of England. The story goes that a suite of rooms

was announced the day after the Prince of Wales's residence of the Prince of Wales. They said the Prince, on the ground that he has not occupied his place, having been absent in India, has refused to pay the rent, in consequence of which the apartment has been cut up and let to other parties. It may be remarked that St. James's Palace, to which the foreign representatives are accredited, and where his presence in history is now nothing but a semi-royal lodging-house inhabited mostly by decayed members of the aristocracy.

Henry M. Stanley, in replying to an address presented to him at Berwick-day, took occasion to refer to the recently consummated negotiations between Great Britain and Germany in connection with the African territorial affair. Stanley unequivocally declared that the Lord Salisbury was a man in exercise had resulted in the addition of some millions of territory to the British Empire. Stanley said that instead of being called upon to issue a doleful jeremiad he could cheerfully sing strains of praise in honor, not only of the

outcome of the Anglo-German negotiations, but of a premier who made such a result possible. Continuing, Stanley said that the realization of the great dream of those who had been and were engaged in the work of exploring and civilizing the African continent from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo, now became a possibility. "God," he added, "had given the Premier wisdom to act to this end, and long might he live and flourish."

MUNICH, June 19th.
The announcement that Otto, the insane King of Bavaria, has entirely recovered from the effects of his recent accident, is received with real regret by all well-wishers of that unhappy monarch.

PANAMA, June 20th.
Lieut. Wyse has arrived to arrange with the Colombian Government for an extension of the concession in order to complete the Panama Canal, having been sent by M. Monchecourt, the present liquidator of the Panama Canal Company.

DUBLIN, June 20th.
The children attending the convent school in Tipperary refused to-day to enter the building unless the children of the constabulary were expelled. Two hundred children of the Nationalists then formed a procession and marched to the school house with banners to request the removal of the obnoxious children. This being refused, they marched through the town till finally dispersed by the police.

PARIS, June 20th.
French police officials state that the Nihilist conspiracy recently discovered here was fostered by German agents. Explosives were made in North London, whence they were sent to Paris. Additional arrests are expected immediately.

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF A CHINESE GIRL.

IV.

(Continued.)

The next stage in the proceedings was to put the matter into the hands of friends, begging them to undertake what the principal could not do for himself. (This act is expressed in Chinese by the character 代, which means, "to engage one to do," a word for which there is no equivalent in the English language, perhaps for the best reason, that those who made the English language had never learned "to engage one to do," but when they wanted anything done, did it themselves. To simplify the narrative, and to avoid circumlocutions, we shall use 代 as if it were an English word.) The first person whom the father-in-law thought to 代 was a person named Ma, who lived in a village six miles away, but it was first necessary to 代 one of the father-in-law's townsmen to get at Ma, the two being distantly connected. This made what the Chinese call a "circutous 代." The man Ma passed on the 代 to another man named Yu, each of whom had been tall named in the same district. The man Yu was to find another man named Wang, who was a person of much local importance in a village, not far from the home of the father-in-law, for no two of the persons in this circuitous 代 lived in the same village. The man Yu passed on his 代 to another local bully in a village several miles distant. The man Ma had another 代 to see the head inspector of salt for the district, who is asked to make an official report to the magistrate, reciting the alleged facts against the salt inspector, who is the girl's cousin. This was done, the cousin was summoned before the magistrate, who inquired into the charge. Oh no, wholly false. If it should turn out to be true, would he assume the responsibility? Certainly he would. Upon this the inspector was dismissed, and the second stage of the proceedings closed with as little result as the first. After these repeated failures of justice, the poor father-in-law resolved to make one more trial, a desperate expedient, but the only one which was left. He seized the occasion of the passing of the district official through that village, to kneel in front of the sedan-chair and present his grievance. The magistrate, who had repeated what had been said in court, that he knew nothing about the matter, and that it was not his business to find the cattle of those who might lose them, neither was it his function to recover daughters-in-law. He also expressed the opinion that the father-in-law was lacking in proof of his case, and was falsely accusing parties who were innocent, and then ordered his chair to proceed. The only remaining hope of tracing the missing person was to follow up chance clues. For example, a man living in a village near to the home of the father-in-law had a daughter visiting in the village in which lived the mother-in-law of the Chinese cousin. This young girl, while on this visit, saw a cart drive to the door of this mother-in-law, which was directly opposite, and saw a girl who was crying put into the cart and driven away. A persistent effort to follow up this story resulted in nothing more than a declaration that it was only the "talk of children." A visit on the part of the father-in-law to the village to which the cart in question was supposed to have gone, resulted in the discovery of nothing. In such a case, no one will give any information whatever, no matter what he may know, for the reason that the possible effect may be to drag him as witness in a fearful lawsuit, which is only one step removed from being the principal victim oneself. This is so universal a deterrent in a quest of this sort as almost to bar all progress. Those who were interested in this particular case were led to recall another, which occurred many years before in a village immediately contiguous, where the wife of a man who was working for some one else was taken off (of course with her consent) while he was absent. In this instance, although the husband was able to ascertain to what village she had been taken, yet as it was a large one he could never get any further trace of her and she died there. The writer is personally acquainted with two families in which such occurrences have taken place, and with a third, the wife in which, when living with her first husband who divorced her, was to have been kidnapped, if the plan could have been carried out.

It is of course impossible to form any correct idea as to the extent to which the kidnapping of married women is carried in China, but there are a few little windows through which glimpses may be had of regions beyond our ordinary vision. Such glimpses may be frequently gained from accounts published in Chinese native newspapers, for which such accounts often form a staple topic. In the absence of any acquaintance with the wider interests of the empire, these pungent personalities seem to many Chinese very entertaining, as items of a similar sort do to certain readers in Western lands. Such gossip is collected at the yamangs, where many of the cases reported have already reached the stage of a prosecution, and others are quickly adjusted by peace-talkers. Similar information may also be obtained from occasional memorials printed in the Peking Gazette. It not seldom happens that these kidnapping cases lead to murder, and perhaps to wholesale fighting, ending in many deaths, which renders it necessary for a Governor to report the facts and proceedings to Peking. From data of this sort one would infer that, as the proverb says, "the grow is everywhere equally black."

We have spoken of the sale of girls by their parents, and have now to refer to the more or less common cases of the sale of wives by their husbands. This is generally due to the press of poverty, and the writer is acquainted with a

Chinese who, being deeply in debt, was thrown into prison from which he found deliverance hopeless. He accordingly sent word to his relatives to have his wife sold, which was done, and with the proceeds the man was able to buy his escape. The frequency of such sales may be said to bear a direct ratio to the price of grain.

There is another method of selling wives, with which the Chinese are acquainted, which can be adopted whenever the pressure of life at home becomes too hard to be borne. The husband and wife then start off on a begging expedition toward a region in which the crops have been good. In a bad year, there are thousands of such persons roaming about the country, picking up a scanty subsistence wherever they can. The man who wishes to sell his wife represents her as his sister, and declares that they are forced by hunger to part company. He reluctantly makes up his mind to sell her to some one who is in need of a wife, and who can get one more cheaply by this process than by any other. To this arrangement the woman tearfully assents, the money is paid to her "brother," and he departs to be seen no more. After a few days or a few weeks in her new home, the newly married "sister" contrives to steal out in the evening with all of her own clothes and as many more as she can collect, and rejoins her "brother," setting out with him for "fresh woods and pastures new." With that keen instinct for analogy which characterises the Chinese, they have invented for this proceeding the name of "falconing with a woman," likening it to the sport of a man who places his hawk on his wrist, and releases it when he sees game in sight, only that the bird may speedily return. It is a popular proverb, that "playing the falcon with a woman" times a plot in which two persons are coerced. An inquirer is told that in some districts this practice of "falconing" is "exceedingly common," for the supply of gullible persons who hope to buy a wife at a cheaper rate than usual never fails.—N. C. Daily News.

(To be continued.)

KOREA.

SEOUL, June 18th.

The 5,000 men camped in and around the palace have been withdrawn to their barracks. The imposing force of 51 U.S. marines and blue-jackets is due to the U.S. Legation tomorrow, and to Chemulpo on the 14th inst. The Japanese force has retired likewise. The crops—which are good this year—are coming in plentifully. The country is quiet and Seoul is calm. Indeed, it never was otherwise. The Koreans seem hardly to have noticed the presence of so many armed strangers in their midst, and the American missionaries and other foreigners are still trying to discover the why and wherefore of the whole affair.

Various rumours are prevalent, but, as none are authentic, it will be best to suspend judgment for a while. Should, as seems likely, any one have blundered, that judgment may be severe. It is rumoured that the U.S.S. *Omaha* is expected at Chemulpo, and that the Admiral will proceed to Seoul and investigate the situation. The U.S.S. *Palat* put into Chemulpo on the 14th inst. It is said, under stress of weather. The French *avisos la Vipère* also arrived on the 15th inst.

Though gazetted out of office, Judge Denny is still with us, and still flying his Korean flag.—Chinese Times.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, most valuable in Consumption and wasting diseases. Read the following:—
"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous disease. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach, thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. KENNA, L.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

To-day's Advertisements.

STENOGRAPHER (French and English) good Spanish Correspondent, works Remington typewriter rapidly, SEEKS SITUATION. Advertiser is an Englishman aged 21. Can furnish good references and testimonials.
Apply to
H. HALL,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1063]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of a Deed of Release and Assignment by ALEXANDER MCGILASHAN HEATON of the First part, ADA ELIZABETH FANNY HEATON of the Second part, all the Creditors of the said ALEXANDER MCGILASHAN HEATON of the Third part, and CHARLES DAVID BOITOMLEY and CHARLES DAVID CHATER of the Fourth part. And in the matter of Ordinance No. 7 of 1873.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Acting Chief Justice of Hongkong made herein on the 17th day of June, 1890. All Persons claiming to be interested under the above mentioned Indenture dated the 24th November, 1879, executed by the said ALEXANDER MCGILASHAN HEATON, late of Victoria, Hongkong, Broker, for the benefit of his Creditors, are by their Solicitors on or before the 1st day of September next, to come and prove their Claims at the Chambers of the Acting Chief Justice of Hongkong, Supreme Court House, Victoria aforesaid, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from sharing in the distribution of the trust fund.

Dated the 18th day of July, 1890.
WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors in the matter of the Petition,
35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co., LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Room, City Hall, at 12.30 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 1st August, to confirm the following Resolution passed at the Meeting held this day.

"Resolved that Mr. C. S. Taylor and Mr. H. Wickling elected by the Shareholders and the Hon. C. P. Chater and Mr. L. Poesnecker, elected by the Directors, be and hereby are appointed a Committee to investigate, examine and report upon the working of the business of this Company."

By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary. [1065]

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

HAVE ON HAND A COMPLETE STOCK OF GLASSWARE,

consisting of—
Sherry Glasses, Port Glasses, Champagne Glasses, Emerald Hock Glasses, Ruby Hock Glasses, Jelly Glasses, Custard Glasses, Liqueur Glasses, Soda Water Tumblers, Half-Pint Tumblers, Small Tumblers, Champagne Tumblers, Finger Bowls, Ice Plates, Decanters, Claret Decanters, Carafes and Ups.

IN SEVERAL DESIGNS AND PATTERNS.

Also

A CHOICE STOCK OF—
DINNER SERVICES, TEA SERVICES, TOILET SETS, EPERGNES, SPECIMEN GLASSES, and FANCY GLASS TABLE ORNAMENTS, etc., etc.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 17th July, 1890

KUHN & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1869.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE

FINE ART DEPOT.

BY APPOINTMENT,
12 GOLD MEDALS.

WE beg to announce that our New and Magnificent Show Rooms, 21 & 23, Queen's Road, and in the Hongkong Hotel (Peddar's Street Entrance) will be OPENED on

MONDAY NEXT,

the 21st instant, WITH AN UNRIVALLED STOCK OF "JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART GOODS." Novelties and Manufactures of all descriptions: suitable for Wholesale, Export and Local Retail trade at lowest possible prices.

KUHN & Co. respectfully thank the Residents of Hongkong and Coast Ports for the liberal patronage hitherto accorded them, and trust by earnest endeavours to merit a continuance of their support.

It being imperative that JAPANESE AND CHINESE WORKS OF ART should be packed with the utmost care we have engaged an experienced Japanese packer for this purpose only. Orders sent to our establishments in Hongkong or Yokohama will receive prompt and careful attention.

KUHN & CO.,

Importers and Exporters of all kinds of Japanese and Chinese Works of Art and Manufacture, Hongkong and Yokohama. [1059]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via KUBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., on TUESDAY, the 12th August, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.

To be followed by the S.S. "CHINA" September 4th.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, Victoria, B.C., and Portland, O., to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full to points of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

19th July 1890.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKLEN,"

Captn Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 2nd instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1064]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PARTHIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1890. [1061]

FRENCH CONSULATE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that H.E. the GOVERNOR-GENERAL of Indo-China has ordered the strict blockade by French Gunboats of all Harbours of the Cacha (Tongking) in order to support Police Operations now being conducted against the Pirates of these islands, and in consequence, Vessels of whatever Tonnage or Nationality they may be, are until further notice forbidden to enter any of the aforesaid Harbours.

G. GUYRAUD, Consul for France. [1062]

Intimations.

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"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via KUBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., on TUESDAY, the 12th August, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.

To be followed by the S.S. "CHINA" September 4th.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, Victoria, B.C., and Portland, O., to Atlantic and inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full to points of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

19th July 1890.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKLEN,"

Captn Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 2nd instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1890. [1064]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PARTHIA," FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1890. [1061]

FRENCH CONSULATE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that H.E. the GOVERNOR-GENERAL of Indo-China has ordered the strict blockade by French Gunboats of all Harbours of the Cacha (Tongking) in order to support Police Operations now being conducted against the Pirates of these islands, and in consequence, Vessels of whatever Tonnage or Nationality they may be, are until further notice forbidden to enter any of the aforesaid Harbours.

G. GUYRAUD, Consul for France. [1062]

Intimations.

PLATFORM OF THE BRITISH MERCANTILE MARINE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS AND OFFICERS.

A MARITIME AND NATIONAL NECESSITY.

At no time is the necessity for united endeavour on the part of Masters and Officers greater than now. The constant cropping up of new features in the ever-changing surface to the shipping world, having many points directly affecting nautical interests, require the greatest vigilance on the part of the representatives of our Mercantile Marine.

The work carried on by the combined efforts of this and kindred bodies is increasing enormously.

Much of this work is for the good of every Certified Officer in the Service, and in the general interests a large expenditure of time and money is absolutely necessary. While the welfare of the whole is thus jealously and zealously guarded and advanced, the associated workers reaping distinct and manifold benefits.

The work is necessarily limited, however, but its expansion is simply a question of constituents. Given the adhesion of every Certified Master and the direct and indirect benefit to the British Mercantile Service will be incalculable.

The keys of the maritime world await the claim of a United Mercantile Marine to their possession. The cohesion of every part will undoubtedly constitute the whole the rightful possessor of the appropriate power. Without this a thousand disintegrating fragments play havoc with a splendid heritage. The opportunities for a rallying of forces have been frequently presented, but most have passed by unimproved. Again the signs are favourable, the claims are great, the call is clear, and the response should be unanimous.

All the great elements in the composition of the Merchant Service would be healthier, stronger, and more prosperous by reason of a united brotherhood of nautical men. The Government, Shipowners, Underwriters, Shippers, and all connected with the commercial life of the Service would be invigorated, while the maritime bone and muscle would respond to the head and heart of a full-toned organization.

It is a necessity of the times that infinitely varied and world-wide interests be placed under responsible and capable supervision, and in no other industry are the claims so paramount as that of our sea-borne brethren.

Their history is a history of loyal devotion to duty; of heroic behaviour in the most difficult and perilous circumstances; of forbearance and an unrelenting spirit while enduring wrongs and suffering grievances which no other class of the community would either tolerate or be allowed to bear—and that at the hands of a Government Department whose work should rather have been their protection than their persecution. The record is entirely in their favour as lovers of their country and faithful servants of their Queen, and none can write other than admirably of the commendable qualities that have so long distinguished the British Mercantile Marine as a whole.

The Masters, Officers, and Engineers may therefore be trusted to gradually unite their forces and improve their position, carrying with them the good wishes, and also advancing the interests, of all associated with shipping.

The task before them demands not only unity to a man, but resourceful enterprise and patient plodding. To keep pace with the times; improve the tone of the personnel; take up wisely new positions of defence and departure; advance steadily along the lines of legislation—the while weeding out cumbersome and offensive enactments; import new blood into the Service, and provide for those whose voyage is ended—all this will require steady application and indomitable courage and perseverance.

But the work cannot and must be done. Maritime supremacy does not mean ships so much as men, and the latter are the most important. Capitalists are embarking in enormous marine undertakings, the populations of the world is increasingly on the move, commerce beyond the seas is a growing quantity, and men are wanted who will govern themselves, stand by one another, and advance all round.

There need be no jealousies whatever, as the world was never more disposed to move in syndicates, companies, and combinations. There is scarcely a vested interest unfenced by some ring of sturdy vigilant defenders, and all the chief industries, whether in ships, colonies, or commerce, have their strength secured by some uniting band.

Without exciting any remark, therefore, or causing the slightest friction at any point, but rather improving and cementing the relations between employer and employed, we urge as our watchword the unity of Certified British Mariners for their special advantage and the general welfare of the nation.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between EDWARD CONSTANT RAY and GEORGE HENDERSON WATT is this day dissolved by Mutual Consent.
E. C. RAY.
GEO. H. WATT.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [1000]

WITH reference to the above the business of SHIP, SHARE, and GENERAL BROKER will be continued by me in my own name.
E. C. RAY.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1890. [1001]

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony Mr. J. W. CROKER is appointed Acting MANAGER for Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.
GEO. FENWICK, General Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1890. [1095]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRECONSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 18th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1890. [1037]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING"

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1890. [1038]

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING *per annum* is being paid in Death claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 17 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.

982-3]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [156]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [157]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS CURRENT RATES ON GOODS &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [217]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, \$833,333-33.

EQUAL TO.....\$318,000-00.

RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LOU TSO SHUN, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [1091]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the six months ending 30th June, 1890, will be payable on the 23rd inst., on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th to the 22nd July, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. B. ALLEN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1890. [1093]

Intimations.

S I E N T I N G.

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [137]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the Coast in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao and commanding an admirable view facing the South, will be OPENED as an HOTEL on the 1st July next.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths.

Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

Mrs. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

Macao, 28th June, 1890. [978]

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

NAVY CONTRACTORS,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 11, Praya Central,

(Opposite Padder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROT, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.



SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S

SAPOLIO

OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS

MAX HAASSEN'S FRANKFURT ON M.

CONSERVED MEATS,

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Heim-

moor.

SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE

LUMBER.

FLensburg STOCKBEER,

ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

Hongkong, 26th June, 1890. [130]

Dr. Knorr's

ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy)

IS the most approved and most efficacious

remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,

TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-

COUGH, and many other complaints. It is

also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recom-

mended by the medical Faculty. To be had from

every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for

Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin

bears the Inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR"

in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China

Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents

for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong 20th May, 1890. [124]

TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our

choice collection of Japanese and Chinese

FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in

Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No

trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co.,

16 Bond, Yokohama,

next door to

Farsari's Photographic Studio.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA

DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon

their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the

COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand,

ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD

Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive

prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found

necessary, communication with the Undersigned

is requested, when immediate steps will be taken

to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [115]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Alberta	Liverpool	July 19th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Oceanic	San Francisco	July 21st	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Peking	London	July 21st	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Pinggu	Liverpool	July 22nd	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Melpomene	Singapore	July 22nd	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Araratona Apar	Calcutta	July 24th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Thibet	Bombay	July 25th	P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Malwa	P. & O. S. N. Co.	July 24th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Benlawers	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About July 23rd.
London, via Suez Canal	Cyclades	Butterfield & Swire	July 23rd.
London, via Suez Canal	Orus	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About July 26th.
London, via Suez Canal	Sachsen	Messageries Maritimes	July 31st, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Melpomene	Messageries Maritimes	July 31st, at 4 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Iphigenia	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.	July 26th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Siemssen & Co.	Siemssen & Co.	July 21st, at 2 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Aug. 12th, at 1 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	July 30th, at 1 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	July 24th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Russell & Co.	July 30th, at 4 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	About Aug. 20th.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	July 21st, at 4 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	July 21st, daylight.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	July 21st.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, daylight.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	July 24th.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	Quick despatch.
London, via Suez Canal	Parthia	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.

Intimations.

NO MORE TOOTHACHE.
USE
the Dentifrice Elizer, Powder and Paste
OF THE
R.R.P.F. BENEDICTINES
of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)
DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior
2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884
THE HIGHEST REWARDS
IN 1873
The daily use of a few drops of
the Dentifrice Elizer of the
R.R.P.F. Benedictines in water
prevents and cures the decay of
the teeth, which are whitened and
consolidated. While the gums are
perfectly fortified and restored.
It is a real service rendered to
our readers to point out to them
this old and useful preparation,
the most effective, and the only
preservative from all Dental
disorders.
Established 1807
Sole Agent: **SEQUIN** 3 rue Huguette, 3
BORDEAUX
May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists
and Druggists of the World.

Notice to Consumers

THE PRODUCTS OF
ORIZA-PERFUMERY L. LEGRAND
307, rue Saint-Honoré, PARIS

SOLD AT: ORIZA-OIL, EGG-ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CRÈME-ORIZA

ORIZA-VELOUTÉ, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:

1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;

2. Their qualities are unalterable and their scents are sweet.

AS THESE PRODUCTS ORIZA ARE COUNTERFEITED

to live upon their reputation

we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.

The GENUINE PRODUCTS are sold at all respectable firms of Perfumers and Druggists.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

GRIFFITH'S

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO,

No. 2, Duddell Street,

(Between the New Oriental Bank, and

Mr. Lammer's Auction Rooms),

Entrance from Duddell Street or Ice House St.

MR. GRIFFITH'S STUDIO is open daily

from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for producing

First-class PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS in all

the latest styles. Views of Hongkong and the

Coast Ports, with choice illustrations of Chinese

life and character, always ready.

Portraits enlarged to life size and painted

in Oils or Water Colours by First-class

Artists. Miniatures on Ivory, and all kinds of

reproductions.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1890. [542]

Geo. Fenwick & Co.,

LIMITED,

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL

CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [109]

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR

ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned having this day been

appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale

of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and

are prepared to supply quantities to suit

purchase; at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special

terms for Shipping and large Orders.